

PUBLIC LEADER

FOURTH YEAR.

MAYVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895.

ONE CENT.



LARGEST IN THE CITY.

Purely Business!

The columns of a newspaper represent a cash value. No publisher can afford to give advertising "quotations" free any more than a merchant can give his customer goods or services free of charge. A newspaper is a legitimate business concern. Its columns are its stock in trade, and advertisements should be paid for, no matter in what part of the paper they appear.

The Continued Calls

UPON THE LEADER for free notices have become so burdensome that we are forced to publish the following terms:

For Notices of Suppers,

commemorative, fraternal, or other public entertainments, a fee is charged, and for ordinary notices, readjustment of property, etc., the Leader will charge five cents a line, and hereafter let us wait for the inevitable rise. This, however, we expect.

Does Not Include

notices of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

Avoidance of Disputes.

Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for business notices in the Leader is 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion. A customer orders a five-line notice inserted in the paper. "I'll get you when to take it out," he says to the bookkeeper. But he forgets all about it. The notice runs for two months—two times the bill is \$10. When he finds it out, there is a "kick" and a controversy, followed probably by an icy feeling. Now, to obviate this trouble, no "fill" notice will be accepted hereafter. Let us have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant to all around.

ALL matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.



IF you have friends, please give us a call. If you are getting away on a visit, please give us a note in this office.

Mr. John F. Fitzgerald has gone to Chicago to reside.

Dr. C. Keckley left yesterday for his home at Flemingsburg.

Miss Betsey Farrow will leave today for Clifton Springs, N. Y.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Haves of Minerva were in the city yesterday.

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Mr. Thomas M. Wood was a passenger up on the Atlantic Express last night.

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Mr. Madison J. Lyons of Cincinnati is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Wood of Forest Avenue.

Mrs. Thomas F. Rogers of Mt. Sterling arrived Tuesday night on a visit to her father, Mr. James Smith, West Second street.

Judge Alfred B. Cole, who has been at Mineral Springs, Ind., several weeks for his health, returned home last night greatly improved.

Miss Suzanne Huston Hall, Miss Lolla Thomas and Messrs. Thomas and James Hall arrived home this morning from Staunton, Va.

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Rev. and Mrs. Robert G. Patrick and Miss Lella Trout returned home yesterday afternoon on the Westbound P. V. from Washington City, where they had been attending the Southern Baptist Convention.

The Mayfield Lecture Association invites the public to hear the noted Boston orator and humorist, Hon. M. W. J. Ham, deliver his most popular lecture, "Snootydoggy," May 18th, 8 p. m.



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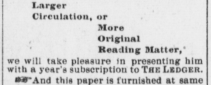
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There was a fatal shooting affray on the streets of Middleborough. The murderer, who had killed his man before, escaped to the mountains.

Miss Mae Marshall, daughter of Hon. A. K. Marshall of Lewisburg, and Rev. J. B. Adams, Pastor of the Baptist Church of that place, will be married on June 4th.

William C. Nicholson and Mary Stewart, both of this city, who were divorced at the February term of the Circuit Court, were remarried yesterday by the Rev. Jacob Miller.

Postoffice Inspector Fleming was in the city yesterday for the purpose of renewing the lease on the Postoffice premises for an additional five years—the extreme limit for which Uncle Sam takes leases.

Much damage was done in the Rock Run Creek Valley in Lewis county by a cloud burst that destroyed crops and fencing. One house was washed away and its occupants barely escaped with their lives.

She swept this sidewalk like a broom—The wind was blowing strong—Her skirt betrayed her russet shoes As she swiftly sped along.

Her cheeks were like a rose—Her shoes were full of feet—Her ankle was well, don't you think It was a cooed cheer.

IMPORTANT ACTION.

The Grand Commandery Passes Concurrent Jurisdiction Law.

We respectfully invite the comparison of The Leader's weather signals with those of any other daily newspaper in all Northern Kentucky.

THE LEADER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

Blue—Rain or snow; With Rain above—TWO WARMER.

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Thomas H. Plummer of Flemingsburg is a member of Uncle Sam's Grand Jury at Covington.

The frescoing of the main Courtroom is about finished and work has begun on the Council Chamber.

Messrs. J. B. Burgess, W. S. Frank and John H. Hall composed the city Board of Equalization for 1895.

There is some talk at Richmond of holding a mass meeting in the Courtroom soon to discuss the free turnpike question.

Mrs. Parker, living at 216 West Third street, Mayville, is in a destitute condition and would like to have help from some one.

She has seven children and no way to make a living, and she wants someone to call at her home and see the condition she is in.

George Graham is a colored coachman of the city.

The head of poor Sam. Boyd.

The Judge put on his legal cap.

The Chief put on his "species."

They figured out just five and costs, And George charged in the checks.

The assets of B. H. Bramblett have been appraised at \$479 46.

The liabilities are about \$2,000. The liens alone are sufficient to consume more than twice the amount of assets.

The general creditors will be paid in full.

In order to wind this up, Assignee C. L. Sallee was authorized to sell the concern, and it was bought by G. W. Rogers & Co.

The premises have been leased by Peter Lutz, who will remove his restaurant there.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

CONDITION OF GRAIN AND SMALL CROPS THROUGHOUT KENTUCKY TO DATE.

The weather conditions during the first half of the week showed practically the same features as those reported for the preceding weeks.

Abnormally high temperatures prevailed, but little or no rain was reported.

Complete reversal of these conditions began on the 11th, when the temperature fell rapidly and showers fell in various parts of the state.

These showers were accompanied by a moderate breeze from the west, and the temperature during the 11th and 12th, on both of which days light frosts were reported. They resulted in very heavy frosts in the Eastern parts of the state.

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FINANCE FOR PLAIN PEOPLE.

A SIMPLE BUT STRONG SOUND ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF SOUND MONEY.

New Orleans, Pictyane.

It has been represented to The Pictyane that many plain people do not understand many of the terms that are used in the discussion of financial questions, and that it would be a valuable service to a large class to explain in simple style the main points of the silver question and give the meaning of such terms as are puzzling to the reader.

As The Pictyane has been discussing rather extensively many matters connected with the financial system, it is now of absorbing interest to the people, and as it has been writing principally for the benefit of the plain people and the working classes, it willingly complies with the request mentioned above. As these matters may be considered too simple and elementary for advanced students of finance, they are not expected to give them any attention; but the plain folk, for whom they are intended, are requested to read them.

When taxation becomes more burdensome than the people will bear this rise in revolution and refuse to pay. This is the case with all nations, and therefore, the expression so freely used by the silver socialists that the Government practically owns all the property of all people is wholly false and fallacious. The Government owns only the public buildings and its public lands. The buildings are absolutely necessary for the carrying on of the business of the country, and bring in no income. The land, however, is of the public, and the people are too small to be seriously considered, and, therefore, the Government of the United States possesses no means of getting a revenue except by laying taxes on the people, and as has been said before, the limit of taxation is the willingness of the people to pay.

The Government, besides what it owes for borrowed money, amounting to some \$85,000,000, guarantees \$75,000,000 in old issues of Treasury notes and gold certificates, all in which it has paid in gold, if gold be demanded. This large aggregate of \$90,000,000 does not include \$130,000,000 of Treasury notes of 1890, issued for the purchase of silver bullion and which may be paid either in silver or gold. It also includes \$200,000,000 of silver certificates which call for silver.

If, in addition to these demands, the gold, the Government should be called on to redeem its currency in gold, the Government would be able to do this, because it would be out of the reach of its ability to raise taxes. The limit of the Government's credit is the willingness of the people to pay. The Government's credit is measured by the extreme limit of its capacity to collect taxes without driving the people to desperation and revolt. Should the people refuse to pay, there is no power to compel them, and the reputation of the public debt would be the last resort.

To flood the country with 50-cent silver dollars would put in operation Gresham's Law and drive out gold. For this reason the Government cannot carry bullion in gold, if gold be demanded. There is already in use \$624,000,000 of silver in the United States, and that is all the Government is supposed to be able to maintain on a parity with gold and at the same time carry its other burdens.

For Sale!

A Combination Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman.

It is a combination of the best from the factory; cheap for cash. Apply at this office, where it may be seen.

The Painticans are unusually busy just now, most of them having contracts that will occupy them for several months to come.

It is noted about that the new C. and O. timecard which will go into effect Sunday will give our people a through record in this case and moved the undersigned, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to reinstate the injunction heretofore dissolved by the Justice of the Mason Circuit Court.

A very important question involved, it is thought that although the act of May, 1890, is never changed and is always the same. Far different are the conditions with silver. In order that sixteen ounces of silver shall be equal to one ounce of gold which has the value of \$39.67, one ounce of silver must be worth 39.67 cents in its rating at the United States Mint. But it has no such value in the commercial market of New York, nor in the mints or markets of any European countries. An ounce of silver can be bought for 70 cents or less in any market, and, therefore, its Mint rating is wholly artificial.

It makes no difference, so far as a statement of the situation is concerned,

what has caused so great a decline in the commercial value of silver. The actual fact is that while the white metal is rated at the Fair State Mint at \$1.29 an ounce it is worth in the markets of the world about 60 to 70 cents, or less, and if free coinage were allowed, it would be possible for any person to purchase silver in the market, and after having it coined into silver pieces pay it out at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce.

Now, it is evident that every silver dollar rated as above, while it is declared by the Mint stamp to be worth 100 cents, contains somewhere about 50 cents worth of silver, and by consequence, the remainder for which it stands is a fictitious value, which would have no existence if it were not guaranteed by the United States Government. But the Government guarantee is just like that of any individual. It depends on the ability of the Government to make it good. A Government has no other means of getting money except by levying taxes on the people. The Government is too small to be seriously considered, and, therefore, the Government of the United States possesses no means of getting a revenue except by laying taxes on the people, and as has been said before, the limit of taxation is the willingness of the people to pay.

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What Judge Hastings Says About the Turnpike Injunction.

In the matter of the Mason county free turnpike injunction case the opinion of Judge Hastings is here given in full:

The plaintiff has presented a copy of the record in this case and moved the undersigned, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to reinstate the injunction heretofore dissolved by the Justice of the Mason Circuit Court.

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CUBAN WAR

The Insurgents Are Gaining Victories Everywhere.

The People of Cuba Willing to Lay Down Their Lives for Freedom.

Spain is Pushed to the Wall—Forty Thousand More Troops Are Ordered to the Island—The Cuban New Republic is the Seriousness of the Situation.

New York, May 16.—The Herald's special cablegram from Nassau, N. P., says: "News has been received from Santiago de Cuba that a battle was fought near Santa Clara in which the government troops were defeated. The insurgents are gaining adherents in the province of Puerto Principe."

Gen. Martinez Campos has ordered the immediate organization of two additional squadrons of cavalry. He has also requested that three batteries of mountain artillery be sent from Spain. He says he expects 40,000 more troops from Spain before the middle of June.

The insurgents have burned the stores and residences of Spaniards in the vicinity of Santa Clara, who was especially objectionable, was totally destroyed.

A band of 300 insurgents, commanded by Quintan Bandera, was entrenched near Santa Clara, beyond San Luis. They were attacked by the government troops. The insurgents were victorious. Gervasio Rodriguez, an insurgent leader, has deserted and joined the government forces. He was confined in the Santiago hospital attended to escape, but was prevented by the guards. There have been vigorous operations in the vicinity of Santa Clara by the insurgent forces, commanded by the Blanco brothers. A force of 1,500 men occupied the town of Cristo on the night of May 6 and burned the houses of three Spaniards there. There was an engagement with the government troops, in which eight of the Spaniards were killed.

Bridges on the railway line to San Luis were burned by the insurgents to prevent the government reinforcements reaching Cristó. The bridge on the line to Compostela was destroyed, and a train carrying troops from Santiago was thrown from the track and the troops attacked.

After being driven from Cristo the rebels raided Calney, burned the property of Spaniards, sacked many stores, and hanged Antonio Arena and Simon Garcia, two Spaniards. There was also despoiling firing on the outskirts of Santiago that night which caused great alarm. The rebels have been cut off from communication, as all wires are down. No trains can run until bridges have been built. The rebels have sent to the United States for more bridges. The insurgents have established a camp near the Jaraguá mines. United States Consul Nye in Santiago, has notified all vice consuls and consular agents in his district not to protect persons who go to the United States and secure naturalization papers and then return to Cuba for a continuous residence.

ATTACKED HIS WIFE

With an Ax, Set the House on Fire, and Then Succeeded.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Eli Williams, colored, Wednesday morning, while supposedly insane, started a fire in the cellar of his home, 121 North Juniper street, and then hit his wife Mary, who was asleep in bed, in the head with an ax. As a finale to the tragedy, the man committed suicide by blowing out his brains with an old musket. Although the woman's skull was crushed in, she ran to the street and her neighbors gave the alarm, and the fire was soon extinguished. The woman was taken to the Hahnemann hospital, where it was found she had a compound fracture of the skull. The physicians have no hope of her recovery. Williams was 45 years old, and his wife is the same age. They had been married for twenty years but had no children.

BENNETT AT RISK

New York, May 16.—Monroe Salisbury confirms the rumor that has been current for some time past, that he is having had an offer of \$30,000 for Alix, the queen of the trotting turf. The offer was made by Edward DeGuerre, and it is understood that Mr. James Gordon Bennett was the undisclosed principal in the matter. Mr. Salisbury said he could not accept the offer because it made no provision for taking care of the mare's engagements this season.

HEAVY RAINS

St. Louis, May 16.—Rain began falling here Tuesday night. The rainfall is the heaviest of the season and was entirely unexpected, as the local weather bureau had predicted for the three days have been predicting fair and warmer weather, while the opposite conditions have prevailed. Reports received from districts throughout Missouri and Arkansas report heavy rains, which will prove of incalculable benefit to crops.

TO DAM THE RIO GRANDE

El Paso, Tex., May 16.—A letter has been received here from London announcing that the required \$5,000,000 has been raised in London for the construction of an immense irrigation dam across the Rio Grande at Rincon, N. M., above El Paso. Local directors of the corporation will build the irrigation canal through the valley from Rincon to Fort Hancock, below El Paso.

OUTBREAK AT BRYAN

BREITLY, May 16.—A dispatch received here from Bryerost, a seaport town of Syria, announces that the Turkish governor of that place has gone to Bouda in order to quell an outbreak there arising from disturbances between Christians and Mohammedans.

THE BIG DRILL

"Arkansas Day" Holds a Large Delegation From That State.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 16.—Thursday was "Arkansas day" at Camp Schofield, so named in honor of the Arkansas companies that will drill for prizes Thursday afternoon.

A delegation of 2,000 came over from Little Rock, Wednesday morning, to cheer their local soldiers. This reinforcement with an agreeable change in the weather, promises to swell the crowd of spectators at the camp to fully 4,000. The attraction Wednesday morning was an exhibition drill by troops E and K, Third United States cavalry.

Thursday afternoon the Fletcher zouaves, of Little Rock, Ark., drilled in the Zouave class; the McCarthy Light guard of Little Rock opened the competition in Class A, and the Morton cadets of Washington, D. C., drilled in Class B. The cadets have also drilled in the Infantry class and also competed in Class A.

Thursday night the Sealey rifles, of Galveston, Tex., was entertained by their sponsor, Mrs. Nina Martin, of this city.

Lieut. Gen. Schofield will arrive Saturday morning for a review of the troops in the afternoon. The review will take place on Sunday morning, May 21, when the prizes will be awarded.

THEY HONOR CHASE

Northern Indiana Christian Preachers Adjourned at Chicago.

FRANKFORT, Ind., May 16.—The Northern Indiana Ministerial association was attended Wednesday by over one hundred representatives, including of the Christian church. Rev. F. M. Raines and Rev. D. W. Chase, of Cincinnati, were the principal speakers.

The committee on nominations reported the following officers: President, A. L. Orent, Danville; Secretary, T. S. Freeman, Logansport. The next meeting will be held at Logansport, where the association adjourned in honor of Gov. Chase, and will attend the funeral in a body.

STATE TREASURY REOPENED

COLUMBUS, O., May 16.—The secretary of state Wednesday turned into the state treasury, as fees collected in the quarter ending Wednesday, \$25,375.15. The total collections were \$30,275.15, but the Actna Bridge Co., of Independence, had enjoined the payment of a \$5,000 incorporation fee until the incorporation fee law can be tested in the courts. The insurance department turned into the state treasury Wednesday \$25,017.65 as the amount of fees collected in the quarter.

WILL LIVE IN STATE

INDIANAPOLIS, May 16.—Thursday the remains of ex-Gov. Ira Chase, who died in Maine, will lie in state at the capitol building. Then services will be held in the state capitol building. Rev. D. B. Lucas officiating, assisted by Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of St. Paul, and Rev. J. H. Johnson, of Indianapolis. The Rev. G. B. will have charge of the funeral.

SNOW IN KENTUCKY

RICHMOND, Ky., May 16.—The weather continues cold and disagreeable here. A heavy rain set in here Wednesday morning, which lasted several hours and was followed by a heavy snow. Low and vicinities were visited with frost Tuesday night and grapes and strawberries have been severely damaged.

BOTH GOLD AND SILVER

LONDON, May 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that the committee appointed by the Emperor of the Prussian diet to discuss the motion of Count Von Mirbach, the leader of the Agrarians, favoring an international agreement for both gold and silver, has accepted the motion by a vote of 10 to 4.

WENTY-FOUR CHILDREN

RICHMOND, Ky., May 16.—John Silver and his wife Polly, of John Silver and the parents of perhaps the largest family in this part of the state. They have 24 children, 20 boys and 4 girls, and the youngest is a girl, and they have lived to become grown. It is they have no twins or triplets.

STRIKE NEARING AN END

NEW YORK, May 16.—At the Keystone meeting of the Flat-top men, the only fast train was run by a colored man named Spriggs, who fired a Winchester rifle in a crowded car. He was arrested and fined. A settlement of the existing trouble is expected in a few days.

ATTEMPTED TO WRECK A TRAIN

GREEN SPRINGS, O., May 16.—Tuesday night three men tried to wreck passenger train No. 6 on the Nickel Plate, by piling rails on the track, just west of the station. The obstruction was discovered by the night engineer, and the wreck was averted.

THE WAR IN HONDURAS

NEW YORK, May 16.—A special to the New York Telegram says: "The war in Honduras has been declared. The president has appointed many new generals, among them Zelaya and Baez, the president and vice president of Nicaragua."

CORN CUT DOWN

BOWLING GREEN, O., May 16.—Very little corn is left in the country. It froze to the ground Monday night. The fruit crop is also almost entirely destroyed. Thousands of dollars' worth have been done by the rain and cold weather.

MAD DOGS GALORE

GREENE, Ky., May 16.—An epidemic of hydrophobia is said to be raging in the corporation which build the irrigation canal through the valley from Rincon to Fort Hancock, below El Paso.

POISONED BY CORNED BEEF

GENEVA, O., May 16.—The families of O. B. Parsons and Mrs. Parsons were poisoned by corned beef. Six lives were despoiled of, but all are now better.

PROTECTORATE

Sensational Declaration of Russia's Intention.

She Will Occupy Certain Parts of Corea Until the Conditions

The Impose on Japan Shall Have Been Complied With—Troops Will Be Concentrated over Corea in Necessary to Protect Russia's Interests.

FRANKFORT, May 16.—The Frankfort Zeitung publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that Russia will occupy certain parts in Corea until the conditions she imposes on Japan shall have been satisfied. Sixteen thousand Russian troops will be concentrated on the frontier in readiness for service, in the event of Japan repudiating Russia's demands.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—The Novor Vremya says that a Russian protectorate over Corea is necessary to protect Russian merchants there from Japanese competition.

The Moscow Gazette says that a military, stable and financial power like Russia alone has the right to hold Corea. The paper adds that any power should object to Russia holding that country it would be a mark of avowed unfraternity, with which Russia would have no deal.

AN ARMY SENSATION

Washington, May 16.—A special from Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Post says: "Startling developments may be expected within a few days implicating army officers, citizens of Salt Lake City and officials of one of the railways. It is charged that the United States government has been systematically swindled."

False bills were passed off on the auditing and treasury departments of the government. The center of the conspiracy being in this city. The court-martial convened Tuesday, and will probably remain in session during the entire week, if not longer. Important witnesses have disappeared, and it will be extremely difficult to secure testimony that will convict.

The court-martial is declared to be the most important assemblage of the kind ever summoned together in the department.

A BARBER'S GROOMING

QUINCY, Ill., May 16.—Frank Antrim, of this city, assistant baggage-master of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, was grooming a customer at his barber's shop here, when he was informed that his efforts to secure recognition of his claim as one of the heirs of the late John D. Rockefeller, of New York, had finally succeeded.

Antrim estimates his share at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. He is 39 years old, and has a wife and three children.

MAN COMPROMISE THE MANITOBA QUESTION

OTTAWA, Ont., May 16.—Lord Aberdeen, secretary of state for the Colonies, has been informed that Archibald Langview, Premier Governor of Manitoba, and the Dominion government together, and as a preliminary condition of compromise, will be drafted, which it is believed will be assented to by all parties, re-establishing peaceful relations in Manitoba.

Arrival of Banished Hawaiians.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Col. Volney Ashford, of Hawaii, one of the revolutionists who was recently punished on condition of leaving the country, was among the passengers on the steamer Anahulu, which arrived here Wednesday.

The Hawaiian National band also arrived on the Anahulu. The members of the band refused to take the oath of allegiance to the provisional government, and were banished.

THE KATE KELLEY WAS LOST

CHICAGO, May 16.—Additional proof of the loss of the schooner Kate Kelley in the storm of Monday was furnished Wednesday, when the tug Jessie Spaulding reached this port from Kenosha, Wis., bringing wreckage from the foundered vessel.

Capt. H. H. Hatch, of this city, who owned and sailed the vessel, and his crew of five men are unaccounted for.

SEVERE GOLF NIGHT

STAFFORD C. H., Va., May 16.—Chas. J. Seaway was arraigned Wednesday for his participation in the Aquia Creek train robbery and pleaded guilty. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed his term of confinement in the penitentiary at eight years. Seaway was at once sentenced, and will be taken to the penitentiary on Friday.

INDIAN FEE AND SALARY LAW

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 17.—The supreme court Wednesday overruled the motion made by the attorney general for the annulment of the Indian fee and salary case. This cuts off relief for county treasurers, who can only receive such compensation as is allowed them by the county commissioners.

DEPAU'S PRESIDENT RESIGNS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 16.—J. P. DePau, president of DePauw University, has tendered his resignation, and it was accepted by the board of trustees in session here Wednesday. Differences over methods of management is the cause of the resignation. The resignation will take effect September 1.

COST OPERATORS STRIKE

RICHMOND, Va., May 16.—Gov. F. F. Stallard said Wednesday: "I have great sympathy with the West Virginia cost operators. They have been badly treated, and they are being made the cat-paw of the coal operators, for" added the governor, "the emphasis is on a coal operators' strike."

WILL RETURN TO WORK

COLUMBUS, O., May 16.—The big Haystack mine, which was closed by the strike of the miners having decided to return to work, receiving the advance advance a bid for mining.

CONDENSED NEWS

Entered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The fire at Detroit, in the yards of the Dwight Lumber Co., caused a loss of \$100,000, insurance \$60,000. Arch Chapman, of Central City, Ky., was kicked in the hand by a horse, and every bone in the member was broken.

Clem W. Bodley, sheriff-elect of Steuben county, Ind., fell dead at his home in Angola. Heart failure was the cause.

While excavating north of Bellefontaine, Ohio, Henry unearthed a large pair of elk horns four feet and four inches long.

The report is going the rounds again that ex-Congressman Joseph Outwaite had been made secretary of war by President Cleveland. Mr. Outwaite is now in Europe.

Eight dwelling houses and stores in Varaville, S. C., destroyed. The fire office was destroyed, but the contents were saved. Loss \$25,000, insurance only \$15,000.

The crops of potatoes, wheat, corn, and tobacco plants on the farms in the vicinity of Higginsport, O., are being completely destroyed by millions of army worms.

The Breslau university has declined to accede to the imperial government's request that disciplinary measures be taken against the students of the university who signed the protest against the anti-revolution bill.

The bituminous operators and miners of the Pennsylvania coal fields, in temporary scale, and thus the trouble is bridged over. The miners are to resume work on last year's scale.

The Illinois legislature has passed a bill to raise the miners' scale in the Illinois competitive field to that figure.

The Pullman Sleeping Car Service to Richmond and St. Louis, Va., is to be discontinued. Direct connection at Cincinnati for all points west of St. Louis.

Trains 1, 2, 3 and 4 do not stop between the City and New York.

Trains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

For full information and rates to all points, apply to the Pullman Sleeping Car Service, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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